## Massachusetts Institute of Technology Instrumentation Laboratory Cambridge, Massachusetts

## LUMINARY Memo #97

To:

Distribution

From:

D. Eyles

Date:

16 July 1969

Subject:

Anomaly 79 Test Data

TRW's voluminous LNY 79 suggested that during the last minute of the landing approach phase (P64 TGO > -70) a lateral redesignation of  $6^{\circ}$  or a landing radar, lateral velocity noise spike of 7.5 f/s will cause attitude oscillations in roll. See plots 1 and 2 of CDUZ from TRW runs.

This memo contains the results of similar runs made at MIT. These were the basis of MIT's response to LNY 79, delivered by George at the FSRR. No change in the deadband for the landing; and no change in the guidance equations was recommended for the program that would fly Apollo 11. Although in one run undamped behavior did result, this was late enough in P64 that P65 had to take over before rates exceeded one or two degrees per second - assuming that the landing is still at this point completely automatic, which itself is doubtful. The mechanism of the oscillatory behavior is deadband overshoot coupled with guidance sensitivity (due to a small TGO). Because there are site-visibility advantages and no fuel penalty in using a .3° deadband in P64 only, this change is being made for Luminary 1B.

The runs were made without terrain on LUMINARY revision 99 and LMY99 revision 1. Note that the perturbations actually entered at TGOs 2-4 seconds nearer zero than the nominal value, e.g. TGO -46 instead of TGO -50. The magnitude of the noise spikes upon incorporation into the state vector is 1.5 f/s, i.e. 7.5 f/s multiplied by the radar weighting factor in use at this time. This is the maximum spike the reasonability test will allow to be incorporated.

The rest of the memo is plots, for which an index immediately follows.

## TRW PLOTS

- 1. CDUZ and CDUZD, 6° redesignation at TGO -70, deadband 1.0°
- 2. CDUZ and CDUZD, 7.5 f/s spike at TGO -50, deadband 1.0 $^{\rm O}$

## MIT PLOTS

- 1. CDUX and CDUXD, 6° redesignation at TGO -70, deadband 1.0°
- 2. CDUY and CDUYD,
- 3. CDUZ and CDUZD.
- 4. CDUX and CDUXD, 6° redesignation at TGO -70, deadband 0.3°
- 5. CDUY and CDUYD.
- 6. CDUZ and CDUZD,
- 7. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -70, deadband 1.0  $^{\rm O}$
- 8. CDUY and CDUYD,
- 9. CDUZ and CDUZD,
- 10. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -70, deadband 0.3 $^{\rm O}$
- 11. CDUY and CDUYD,
- 12. CDUZ and CDUZD,
- 13. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -60, deadband 1.0 $^{\rm O}$
- 14. CDUY and CDUYD,
- 15. CDUZ and CDUZD, "
- 16. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -60, deadband 0.30
- 17. CDUY and CDUYD, '
- 18. CDUZ and CDUZD,
- 19. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -50, deadband 1.00
- 20. CDUY and CDUYD.
- 21. \*CDUZ and CDUZD.
- 22. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -50, deadband 0.30
- 23. CDUY and CDUYD,
- 24. CDUZ and CDUZD, "

<sup>\*</sup> This is the plot that shows undamped behavior.

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25. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -40, deadband 1.0°
26. CDUY and CDUYD, "

27. CDUZ and CDUZD, "

28. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -40, deadband 0.3°

29. CDUY and CDUYD, "

30. CDUZ and CDUZD, "

31. CDUX and CDUXD, 1.5 f/s spike at TGO -50, deadband 1.0°, LEADTIME 3 secson accordance to the company of the company of
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36. CDUZ and CDUZD,









































































